

HELP PANEL FOR WEB PRODUCTS

EXHIBIT B  
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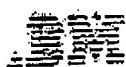
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**Title of Invention-(Short & Descriptive)**

## **HELP PANEL FOR WEB PRODUCTS**



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HELP PANEL FOR WEB PRODUCTS

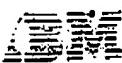
Invention Disclosure R089-63

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ID#2.DK2

Table 1. Critical Dates Information

Date invention worked:	08/16/96
Used or Preproduced?	Y
If so, Product Name?	Network Station
Released?	N
Announce Date?	8/16/96
Public Demonstration or Use:	N
If yes, When?	
Where?	
Product Number?	
Product Model?	
Product Version?	
Use in Manufacturing:	N
When?	
Where?	
Product Review?	



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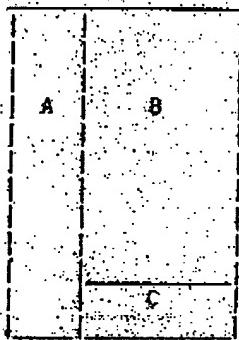
## Problem

Help has always been a vital part of any computer program. It provides more in depth information about controls and options than can be shown on the panel the user is working with. In many operating systems (e.g., OS/2, Windows, 3.x and 4.x), help is displayed in a separate window. This allows the user to keep working in the main window, yet refer to the full help window if needed.

In web applications, generally, the user asks for help by clicking on a hyper-text link or button and the entire web page area is replaced by the help information. The browser's back button for a similar function does not work well in this area of interest. This requires the user to remember the relevant help information from the bottom of the user interface, which is awkward and makes the user pay a heavy penalty in terms of performance (both memory and time), whenever they need help.

## Solution

Our solution to the problem uses JavaScript to split off a new small browser window (ours is about 230 X 400 pixels) when the user clicks a help button. The new window consists of three frames - a contents frame (A), an information frame (B) and a navigation frame (C).



The contents frame (A) contains a table of contents for the help. The actual help text is displayed in frame B, and frame C contains three push-buttons - Back, Forward and Close.

When a user clicks the help button, the new browser help window is opened. JavaScript is used to determine the context of the user is on and which URL for containing help information to display in Frame B. So, for instance, if the user is on page X and the help button is pressed, the help window is opened with information specific to web page X in Frame B.

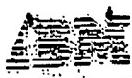
Frame A displays a table of contents with hyper-text links to the various help files and topics for the product. The table of contents provides a mechanism for the user to keep the help window open while working in a web product, and get help information for any panel.

This solution enables help to be viewed without interfering with the users interaction with the web page and reduces cognitive workload and frustration for a user. It provides contextually relevant help while allowing the user to find any other information.

An early version of our product, with this function, can be found at:  
[HTTP://rhlas217.retailand.com/QIBM/NetworkStation/MFL2924/nshrg.htm](http://rhlas217.retailand.com/QIBM/NetworkStation/MFL2924/nshrg.htm)

## Evaluation Questions

If this problem has been solved before, how was it solved?



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Why is your solution better?

Who outside of IBM competitors would want to use your solution?

How could IBM discover that competitors were using your solution?